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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/564,070	03/03/2006	Sutisak Kitareewan	DC0266US.NP	5026	
26259 LICATA & T	7590 08/09/201 YRRFLL P.C	EXAMINER			
66 E. MAIN S	TREET	MARTIN, PAUL C			
MARLTON, N	NJ 08053		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1657	1657	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			08/09/2010	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

poreilly@licataandtyrrell.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Ī	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/564,070	KITAREEWAN ET AL.		
	Examiner	Art Unit		
	PAUL C. MARTIN	1657		

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The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED 20 July 2010 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPL	ICATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.				
 N The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods: 	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, v with 37 CFR 41.31; o	hich places the (3) a Request			
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date		in the first section with	-1			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailling date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.						
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).					
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1,136(a). The date have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of exhunder 37 CFR 1,17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the s set forth in (b) above, if checked, Any pely received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1,704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL.	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date	of the fee. The appropri- nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as			
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi 	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the				
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>						
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be They raise new issues that would require further core They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below 	nsideration and/or search (see NOT		cause			
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or		lucing or simplifying t	ne issues for			
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a c NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.				
 The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 	21. See attached Notice of Non-Cor	mpliant Amendment (PTOL-324).			
Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):						
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all- non-allowable claim(s). 	owable if submitted in a separate, t	imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the			
7. \(\subseteq \text{ for purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s), a) } \(\) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: \(\text{Claim(s) objected to:} \).		be entered and an e	xplanation of			
Claim(s) rejected is						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:						
 AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 						
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to or showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	l and/or appellant fail	s to provide a			
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.			
The request for reconsideration has been considered but see attached.	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:			
 Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). 	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)					
13. Other:						
	/Debesse E. Brouts/					

/Rebecca E. Prouty/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1652 DETAILED ACTION

Claim 8 is pending in this application and was examined on its merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the
differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior atl are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been
obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability
shall not be necatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 8 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshida et al. (1996) in view of Bard et al. (1977) for reasons of record set forth in the prior action.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 07/20/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The Applicant argues that the claims are directed to the identification of an agent that both destabilizes lysosomes and increases PML/RARR protein degradation on sopposed to Yoshida et al. whom teaches that ATRA accelerates the degradion of PML/RARR in the nonlysosomal ubiquitin-proteasome pathway and therefore there would be no motivation to determine whether lysosomes are destabilized as described by Bard et al. because Yoshida et al. allegedly provides a clear demonstration that ATRA-mediared PML/RARR degradation is by another mechanism. Applicant asserts therefore that the Yoshida et al. reference teaches away from the present invention (Remarks, Pg. 5, Lines 1-628 and Pg. 6, Lines 1-11).

This is not found to be persuasive for the following reasons, the rejection was not based upon the teachings of the Voshida et al. reference alone but rather the combination of Yoshida et al. and Bard et al. as discussed in the prior action. The Yoshida et al. reference was drawn to a method of identifying an agent that increases oncogenic protein degradation comprising contacting a cell expressing PML/RARQ with the anti-cancer agent ATRA and detecting whether ATRA increases PML/RARQ degradation. The method readon instant claims preamble and step ii (contacting a cell that expresses PML/RARQ with an agent and detecting whether the agent increases PML/RARQ mother independent on the province of the province of

The reference is silent with regard to lysosomal destabilization and the section the Applicant references only states that. The degradation of most cellular proteins is catalyzed by the nonkysosmal ubiquitin-protesome pathway, which is dependent on ATP and closely involved in the proteolysis of aberrantly generated products". Far from constituting a "teaching away" the passage merely indicates what is well known in the art. One of ordinary skill in the art would cenarity recognize that if lysosomes were destabilized by ATRA, the degradation of aberrant proteins would have to proceed by another route such as the nonlysosomal ubiquitin-proteosomal pathway. Bard et al. teaches that it was known in the art at the time of the invention to contact cells with anticancer agents and detect whether the agents destabilizely possomes as determined by the release of lysosomal proteins into the cytosol (Reading on claim germble and step i). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the two methods for screening for properties of anticancer agents into a single method for performing the same purpose.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PAUL C. MARTIN whose telephone number is (571)272-3348. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 12pm-8pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor. Jon Weber can be reached on 571-272-0925. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-800.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (foll-free). If you would like assistance from a USFTO Customer Service Representative or access to the advanted information system, call 800-768-9199

Paul Martin Examiner Art Unit 1657

(IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

08/03/2010